BURLINGTON, VT., FRIDAY FEBRUARY 18 1859

POETRY. A VALENTINE.

Preasant mirth, and amusing recollections carlier days, are medicine to the old, and oninteresting to younger auditors, only the following original Valentine, or before published, may serve to illustithe sprightliness of mind that sometimes ers amid declining years — Mrs. Square.

d declining years -Mrs. Sigour

J's Post Meridan.

The more than three score years and ten,
Our life's allotted span,
ince first, in youthful, happy days,
Our friendship tens began;

Tis more than three score years and ten,
Since, as a joyous child,
I played with you on Stratford Green.
In many a frelic wild. As I look back upon those years, Three sears and ten and five, of all the mates we numbered then,

or two two are after.

of sportive girls and hore,
to wept together childish griefs,
or smiled o'er childish joys. I we're far down the valo of years, And time is fleeting fast, , I would be a child once more, And live again the past.

As memory bears in back, trend again, with buoyant steps, My girthood's sunny track. by graneous sunny traca.

How few are left allive!

to dearly level have passed away.

And yet we still survive:

still survive, and it may be
A year, perhaps a day,

un, like the loted ones game before.

We too, shall pass away.

ed grant that in life's parting hour.
Our toils and inlines done,
e may go gently to our rest.
As sinks you setting sun,
hou we were young, were stirring times,
The age of iron noch,
ho rang the trumpets warlike shout,
From every kill and gleat

From every and and gent he stood for country, and for home, For liberty and life; for and the right their battle-cry, They conquered in the strife, is true, we were but children then, But we remade well, we many a heart was desclate. How many a patriot fell. It joy best suits the youthful heart,
Its pulse is light and free,
as so, as it has ever been.
It was with you and me;
It was with you and me;
If will your beythead's sports went on,
My girlhous's laughter rung,
r, in those days of stornest elects,
Both you and I were young.

you remember, dear old friend, The simple village The simple willage school, are Mr. Ayers tought little folks. To read and write by rule? Idren were timid, teachers stern, In these our youthful days, en, sopy-back in hand, we went, Trembling, to seek his praise.

d, w en you won the wished for boon.
And I stood sadly by,
u often caused a ray of hope
To light my downess eye,
matter what the teacher said, Fresh from your generous breast, ac to my cars the flattering words That mine was always best.

sentiments, perhaps, it lacked, But love breathed in each line eems but yesterday, these five And seventy years ago; then had owned no other belle. And I, no other beau. return, a ribbon got, Bright with true love's own hue, much it pleased my girlish taste, For 't was the bonniest blue.

you soon award another land. And I, another John. h him, I journeyed many a year, Happy and blest were we; lived to see his bairnies' bairnes Pratting upon his knee, climbed 'thegither up the hill,' But, down, alone I go,

With him I'll loy me low not alone, for loving hearts, Are left in children dear in my dewnward path of life, smooth each declining year

merry laughter rings again In my old sappy home. you, sole mate of earliest years. Twe east a backward eye.

e may be taken, one be left.
It may be it or you.
It, while we ive, dear, early friend,
Shall live our friendship true;
years now number eighty-eight,
And yours are eighty-eine.

MISCELLANY.

GNING THE PLEDGE .- Rev. John Abbott. ailor preacher, relates the following story of one of his converts to temper-

re, intimated that he must sign the ge in his own way, which he cid in these William Johnson, pledge myself to

ome thought he wouldn't stick three s, others allowed him a week, and a few

rs gave him two weeks ; but the landfore the year was quite gone, Mr. ason was asked by Mr. Abbott-

Bill, aint you going to resume the Well, I don't know, Jack, but I will, I e done pretty well so far : will you let sign it again my own way?"

are not large enough to keep a dormouse's , William Johnson, sign this pledge for hundred and ninety-nine years, and if og at that time, I intend to make out a

day or two after, Johnson went to see audlord, who eyed him as a hawk does a

Oh landbird !" whined Bill, accompanied sundry contortions of the body, as if en-ing the most exercisting torment, "I because you have eropped drink-

It I commence drinking, will the lump If you don't you'll have a lump on

e other side."

"Bo you think so, incidend ?"

"I know it; you'll have them on your use, back, brews, and head; you will be vered all ever with lamps."

"Well, may in I wall, said Bill.

"Come, Bill," said the landbord, "let's

mix't petter," at the same time pouring a red soulf from the december into the on a strange grap.

The production of the bar I've production to the production of the

thow, if I draw, are you sure the imap my side will go away ?" Yes. Well, I guess I won't drink ; here's the Heaven. "Ohe Farmer."

lump," continued Bill, holding up some-thing with a hundred dollars in it; "and you say I'll have more such lumps, and that's what I want."

There is a great deal of good sense in the following article from the Montpelier Patriot:

COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS.—It has appeared for sometime, that the importance of the Newspaper Interest of the State is not duly

Newspaper Interest of the State is not duly appreciated.
Country printers do not attempt to get up their papers as cheap as the city weeklies, which are simply a re-hash of some full dozen dailies, because they can't do it. The cheap city weekles are made up of matter that has been used in a daily, frequently a tri-weekly, and a semi-weekly, and paid for three times before it goes into the country. They can well he afforded at a nominal price. Country printers can't compete with such papers, any better than our country tradesmen can compete withe the city craftsmen, and they don't attempt it. Yet, after all, we don't see how we are to get along without some country. how we are to get along without some country. All city won't do, and people who stop their country, and take city papers, because they are a few cents cheaper, should reflect that the system upon which they act, would ruinal sorts of business. The country can only be prespectus by a mutual intercha ge of business interests. The farmer raises his beef, his pork, his butter, and his potatoes, and his pork, his butter, and his potatoes, and cannot rely upon the city as a market for it all. He must live in some sense, at home, and in order that he may live, other interests about him must prosper? One man, one interest does not make a community. The Farmer, the Merchant have their products and their merchandise to sell. The printer has his paper to sell, and it is for the interest of each that each may prosper; and in order that each may prosper; and in order that each may prosper; and in order that each may prosper; each should sastain the other. We put it to the people of the State, if they would not consider it a a columity, if every paper in the State were

of the State, if they would not consider it a a calamity, if every paper in the State were obliged to suspend for want of patromage? Would it not be considered an unmistakable evidence that the State was "going to seed?" And yet, look at it? how immense a proportion of all the people of the State do all in their power to bring about that calamity. Not a town in the State that has its paper would part with it, if there were real ability and business to sustain it. Still, how little is done to keep it alive? Newspapers are necessary to the business of the place. Stop all the papers in Montpelier! employing constantly some forty or fifty individuals, and connected with whom are not less than

To any man's right to go where he pleases for his newspaper, of course we make no objection, but the simple question is, while all other interests talk about home patronage and "sustaining home industry," whether the on land drainage. newspaper interest of the country is not of sufficient consequence to be considered among other interests as one that ought to be sustained and encouraged instead of being neglected and left to shift for itself as of no considera-

thousands of dollars on mismess, expending its thousands of dollars among our people, paying its portion of the taxes, contributing its portion to the wealth, the talent and the population of the State, had better be sacrificed to the necessities of the cities and the penny-wise notions of some of our own citiens—why, say so, and let those who have ens-why, say so, and let those who have their capital invested in the business understand it; if not, then let it take a position it has a right to demand, and let the people of the State consider it an interest to be cared for and sustained, and dealt as bonorably by as other interests are, both in patronage and pecuniary obligations, and let the notion that a country paper is the last thing to be patronised, and when patronized, the last thing to be paid for, be abandoned as soon as

Horses and Stables. — The Scientific American says that blindness is very common among horses in cities, and attributes it to their confinement in dark stables, and shading their eyes with harness blinders. Upon these premises it argues that the first should be abolished, and that all stables should be dry, roomy structures, provided with windows to afford abundant light, and should be irequently whitewashed. The horse is a mative of dry, sunny regions, and requires to be kept dry and warm in order to attain to the greatest perfection. Close and confined stables, just like those which are so common, are the frequent cause of that choiced its about the distribution of the ditch. And if the droptical portion is thoroughly tapped, it will bring for a number of years much better crops than the land that was leadify the from the beginning. In many cases such land will pay the cost of draining by the excess of the first crop, where it can be drained for \$15 to \$22 per acre. since, great ravages were committed among the leavairy horses of France by this disease, but it is now almost unknown in that country. This result has been brought about by simply making large stables, doubling the size of stalls, and securing good ventilation. In proportion to their bulk, horses need more freely air than men in order conference. more fresh air than men, in order to perform the functions of respiration, yet they are commonly cooped up in narrow stalls, which

PRETTY INCIDENT .- A near neighbor of ours lost an only son a few weeks ago, of scarlet fever. It was a bright and beautiful child, and the parents were indeed sorely afflicted. They have three daughters. The two youngest, a pair of twins, about four years old, come nearer to the fancy pictures one often sees, of beautiful angelic

chitchood, than any two children I ever saw. The parents being people of strong common sense, and not wishing to impress these darling little ones with that mysterious power of death that too often pervades the hearts of children, talked to them of brother Eddy as if he had gone to heaven, to meet with God and Jesus as his dear friends, and that in time they would go to meet him there.

Christmas morn the mother's heart was eavy, though she had struggled hard to aid down the grief that was togging at her inid down the grief that was togging at her heart-strings. The children noticed this. The initle toys and playthings were distributed, and the little of es were as happy as happy could be, when Minnie suddenly drapped her's and run to her mother, exclaiming: "O' namma, won't our dear Eddy have a good time to-day? O' won't be have note times in heaven?"

"Why, Minnie, what makes you think so?" said the lady, brushing away her tears, because this is Jesus' birthday, and is not Eddy with Him there. Sure they will have nice times in heaven, Christmas day."

O! for the faith and trust of loving, hap-

RARY LABOR. Mr. Prescott's mode of writing history was this: we will take, for example, his last work, "Phillip the Second." He arranged in his study all the books and manuscripts rela-ting to that monarch, which he had been years in collecting, at an expense of many thousand dollars. They numbered three or four hun-dred printed volumes of all sizes. There were slso some twenty thick folios of manuscripts, richly bound, which probably cost more than all the rest of the collection, though some of the printed works are accordingly are an all the rest of the collection, though some of the printed works are exceedingly rare and valuable,—the libraries and and bookstore of Western Europe, from Cadiz to Amsterdam, having been ransacked by agents in scarch of everything that could throw light on the bistory of Philip the Second, Except distionaries and other works of reference, books not specially related to the subject in hand were excluded from the study.

not specially related to the subject in hand were excluded from the study.

With his materials thus gathered about him, the historian commenced his work. The secretary first read the old English history of the King and his Reign. Notes and observations were dictated as they were suggested by the book. Having freshered his recollections by hearing this volume read, Mr. Discout area and d becaming the treasures. Present proceeded to examine the treasures he had collected. Each book was taken from the shelf in turns by the Secretary, who read aloud its title, its table of contents, and a tie

and character. Notes were taken while this examination was going on, which was preserved for future references. Of the three or four hundred volumes, a great majority of course proved worthless, being either merely repetitions, or compilations of translations of preceeding authors, or else it original, without authority. The number of books of real value would be thus reduced down perhaps to a hundred.

The huge folios of MSS, were next attacked. These had been examined by a connected to the presen who prepared a careful digest and table of contents. The secretary read this, and notes were dictated as he proceeded. Having thus as it were taken at account of stock, and ascertained the seneral character of his materials, they were next inspected in detail in the following manner. The first chapter of Pfellip the Second, contains an account of the abdication and last days of his father and predecessor. Charles the Fifth. The secretary gathered around him every printed or MSS, which contained any thing about the last named momarch. The basks are in the English, French, Spani h, Italian

mecessary to the business of the place. Stop all the papers in Montpelier employing constantly some forty or fifty individuals, and connected with whom are not less than an hundred who are tod, not lothed in the place, and making a home business of \$25, to \$50,000 at least \$till, how many there are among us who never think of sustaining this large interest, who take not one of our four papers, and who expect the patronage of those connected with them, without a dollar in return! We mention Montpeller, only, because the newspaper interest is the largest, here, of any town in the State.

Of what interest tof Montpeller, to any place, any County, State or individual in the State is the success of a newspaper in Boston, New York, of Philiadelphia? Do the men who publish them purchase any of our goods, do any thing for us? Yet it is not uncommon to see a mechanic who is largely indebted to the printers of his own place for patronage, sweating about the streets, getting up a club for some city paper, by which operation he gets his for nothing? Seathers it at all uncommon to see a Postmaster, a respectable portion of the income of whose office, flows from the newspapers in his village or County, engaged in the same business, by which he gets a few events postage.

Now we should like to know what the shoemakers, for instance, of Montpeller would say if we were to get up a club of people for the purpose of procuring a quantity of boots of a dealer in Boston, representing that by taking a quantity they would come cheaper than they could purchase them here, and by which arrangement we should get a pair for nothing?

To any man's right to go where he pleases for his newspaper, of course we make no observed the search of the forth is considerably advanced.

"DROPSICAL LAND."-Mr. John Johnson writes as follows to the Boston Cultivator,

"The advocates of drainage expect farmers to be possessed of common sense enough to discriminate between land that will pay for are those that cannot so discriminate, the are those that cannot so descriminate, the draining of a tew acres will show plainly whether it will or not, so that even if one has very little judgment in the case he need not essentially err. Every man may have observed that one part of a field will in general produce fine bright straw (it may be wheat or other grain), with plump heavy cars, giving a satisfactory return for seed and labor expended, while immediately ad-joining such part of the field another pertion produces dark colored straw (even if not rusted), and, lean ears, with light unremu-nerating grain. Now did it never occur to the farmer to ask himself the reason why one part of the field b ought good grain and the other bad? for surely he must see there was a local cause. I will tell how it is, the part at necessary paper is the last thing to be atronised, and when patronized, the last giving good grain is sound, healthy land; the part giving bad grain is dropsical and diseasessible.

Horses and Stables.—The Scientific mergican says that blindness is very common before the part giving bad grain is dropsical and diseased. Whatever manure may have been applied to it, did little or no good, and what ever vegetation it produced was unhealthy like itself. To prove what I say, let a ditch mergican says that blindness is very common

VERMONT STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .-The Directors of the Vermont State Agricultural Society, met at Burlington on the 2d

A communication was received from Hon Edward Seymour, resigning the office of Treasurer, which he has so long and so ably filled. The resignation was needed and the following resolution, offered by Judge Colburn, unanimously adopted

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board

be tendered to the Hon. Edward Seymour, for his past efficient, faithful and devoted services as Treasurer of the Vermont State Agricultural Society; and while we regret the necessity of his resignation, we feel that flicted. They have three daughters. The conjugates, a pair of twins, about four it would not be just to arge him to continue in this office, when the condition of his care one often sees, of beautiful angelic dates one often sees, of beautiful angelic we tender him our sympathy; and we include out, than any two children I ever saw.

The parents below people of steams of the condition of the con

Joseph Warner, Esq., of Middlebury, was then elected Treasurer of the Society. The matter of the revision of the premium iist, diplomas, arrangement of the grounds and other preparatory business, was placed in the hands of appropriate committees. It was voted to hold the Ninth Annual

It was voted to hold the Ninth Annua, Fair of the Society at the usual time, viz-on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Fri-day, the 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th of Sep-tember next, which is during the week foltember next, which is during the wlowing Freemen's Meeting - Phenas

An exchange says that a party at a country town was lately visited by the following persons. Two Miss Understandings, three Miss Takes, Miss Management, Miss Conduct, Miss D. Meanor, Miss B. Havier, Miss Portune, and Mr. Philip Buster. It must have

A Moorer DEMAND. In fact, we demand. as a right, that wherever there is a Protest-ant chaplain there shall also be a Catholic chaplain, and it is a mean feature in the management of the military service of the country, on land and sea, that chaplains are

From the Boston Transcript. | not approinted upon this plan.—Boston Pi-

Sensible Talk. - The following article from the Cayuga Chief, contains so many valuable suggestions, and such pithy advice to our young men, that we republish it, and hope that evey person, both old and youngmale and female-will carefully read it, and

leve. The world hasn't declared war against

worthy of triain h, for you have he carned it. In garret, but and dripping cellar, are 10,000 beroes that would put you to shame. They must toil or starve. The strife is a desperate one with them, for they wrestle with want, while ragged despairing ones watch at the lone hearth the learful contest. Strong men look death in the eye Were we to say in direct terms, that the contest. Strong men look death in the eye when their sinews are strong by the wail of Were we to say in direct terms, that the

Stand up, young sir, pall your hands from our pickets, throw off your coat, and take rtune by the throat. You may be thrown pain and again, but hang on. Put away or non-ense that the world is all against on. Tam't so. Your destiny is in your youstrong arm. Wield it like a man! you. 'Tour't so. Your destiny is in your own strong arm. Wield it like a man! With an unbending will, and honor and truth for a gaide, the day is your own.

No capital, ch! You have capital. God has given you perfect health. That is an immense capital to start on. You have youth and strength—all invulnerable. Add a will to do, pat your sinews in motion, and you win. A man in full health and strength, should never whine or despair, because fortune does not pour a stream of gold cagles into his pockets. If you have no money, work and get it. Industry, economy, and integrity will do wonders. From such beginnings, fortunes have been reared. They can be again.—Will you try it? Or will you want for the stream to run by so that

you wait for the stream to run by so that you can walk dry shod into the El Dorado of wealth? Or will you meet the waves defi-antly, and be the architect of your own for-

humanity of the Fugitive Slave law, a father is imprisented in Washington for harboring his own child! The lather is a free negro—

the mother a slave, and the child came home from a distant part of the city to see his latter, remaining two or three days. For the shelter and food given, the father now

omen to nurse by the almshi but little better. The children lay motion-less as death, evidently drugged, and if they were pinched or rolled over t_ey gave no signs of life. Each of these was a living skeleton. One of them lay on its side, with its arm in its mouth, which it had sucked out of shape in its endeavors to obtain nutriment. Mrs. Cullough was paid \$1 per week for taking care of each of the children, and drew large quantities of clothing of all kinds for their e. They were visited once a month by a machouse matron, and quite often by one of the governors- and yet this horrible cruelity has been in progress for months. The Almshouse Authorities assent that the reports were false or greatly exaggerated.

"REPRESCURENT,"-As the session of Congross draws towards a close, we begin to see more plainly what the Democrats mean by "retrenchment." They will not cut down the shape of a general "dog-bake," not exactly the rich Ministers' salaries, but they will ter the manner of a "clam-bake," but this was

They are too poor to give the Farmers a Calloge site, but they are rich enough to bay Caba. They are too poor to pay for taking a handful of blacks to Africa, but they are rich enough to establish an armed Protecto-rate over all the parti-colored races in Mexi-

LEGAL ACCION. Mr. E. a barrister noted for absence of mind, was once witnessing the representation of Macbeth; and on the witch's replying to the Thane's inqui-ry, that they were "doing a deed without a name:" catching the sound of the words, he he started up, exclaiming, to the astonish-Why, it's void, it's not worth a six-

THE SLAVE THADE.—The U.S. ship Vincennes was at the mouth of the Congo river, October 19, and at St. Paul's de Loando the 23d. Oct. 11 she sighted the Wanderer off Snake Head, but the slaver got off. Subsequent information showed the fact that the Wanderer shipped 350 negroes on the coast, and doring their stay there, the officers, it was alleged, sported the uniform of the New York Yacht Club. The French slave pens rk Yacht Club. The French slave pens aliude to it sgain, to keep fresh in your the mouth of the Congo are described as of the interesting parts of our history. at the mouth of the Congo are described as fine, comfortable stationary houses, over which the importal flag floats in security, protested by two men of war. In different cases the British cruisers were quite active, and hardy burned the American brig Rufus Soule, leaving her first mate and another American scaman on shore at Kabenda, among the negroes. The Rufus Soule sailed and daughter and two beaucities of a father and daughter and two beaucities were making for form Matteres for Ferranda Po.

Gordon Bennett's love poetry in the New

Leager

The it gave my sout a charm,
When she gently squeezed my arm.
As hers in mine was closely wound,
stepping o'er the daisy ground,
With capture off my breast wanti hurn,
When to me her eyes would turn,
Soft remarking in her talk,
How fond she was of evening walk.

The Free Press

BUBLINGTON: PRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1859.

From the Burlington Sentinel.

male and femule—will carefully read it, and then cut it out to re-read it the next time they are afflicted and tormented with the blues. Every word of it is true, and, by remembering and practising its injunctions, you will be greately benefited:

"That never'll do, young man! No use to stand on the sidewalk and whine about hard back, and say that every thing gots against you. You are not of half the consequence that your talk would lead us to believe. The world hasn't declared war against.

"The Vermont Standard of last week has a column of comments on the hurning alive of two slaves for the murder of their meature, in Alabama and Missouri. Of course the Standard thinks such an act is an awful outrage upon humanity and rights. We would suggest, now that it has disposed of that mittee, that it give its readers a homily agon the late tragedy in Sing Sing, N. Y. priron, where a black ham died in consequence of the murder of their meature, in Alabama and Missouri. Of course the Standard thinks such an act is an awful outrage upon humanity and rights. We would suggest, now that it has disposed of that mittee, that it give its readers a homily agon the late tragedy in Sing Sing, N. Y. priron, where a black ham died in consequence of the murder of their meature, in Alabama and Missouri. Of course the Standard thinks such an act is an awful outrage upon humanity and rights. We would suggest, now that it has disposed of that mitted, that it give its readers a homily agon the late tragedy in Sing Sing, N. Y. priron, where a black ham died in consequence of the murder of their meature, in Alabama and Missouri. Of course the Standard thinks such and Missouri. Of course the Standard thinks such and the same of the murder of their meature, in Alabama and Missouri. Of course the Standard thinks such and the same of the murder of their meature, in Alabama and Missouri. Of course the Standard thinks such and the same of the murder of their meature, in Alabama and Missouri. Of course the Standard thinks such and the same of the "The Vermont Standard of last week has a col-

you. You are like all the rest of us—a mere speck upon the earth's surface. Were you this moment to go down in the living tide, but a buble would linger for a moment upon the surface, and even that would vanish unsurface. The heart is full of hope and unsurfaced. The heart is full of hope and unsurfaced the mined when it excess to One such as you would not leave a riplaw, without cording to blood of our on Monday moraing. There was a heavy fall of and might have done; and what he did, and and might have done; and what he did, and You are a coward-a concard-in the bat- | renders by a natrative of the shocking detle. There's no fight in you. You have surrendered without a struggle, and now whine because beaten. You are not yet worthy of trium h, for you have not yet earned it. In garret, hut and dripping celmented on by the public press, and made a subject of official examination in that State; and so far as we have seen, the treatment of

which their smews are string by the wall of hungey childhood.

Shame on you! In the full vigor of health and manhood, no mouth but your own to flit and no back hut your own to cover, and yet er aching under the first scourging of affair after all, to be form a great source, be would not be the first scourging of writer of the paragraph at the head of our there e fortune. You know nothing of the orm, for you have seen but the summer, ne cloud has frightened you, and you think in are hardly dealt by. You will be lucky you find no darker shadows across your

We do not quote the paragraph as a very remarkable one. It is one of hundreds in the same spirit be found in the democratic papers of the day, which serve to illustrate the undethe systam of slavery, (as some, even in Ver- Argus would find himself in danger. mont, do), to be ready at all times to point a sneer at every attempt to set it forth in its

For the Free Press. LETTER FROM THE ALLEGANIES. STANDING STONE, Feb. 8, 1859. My Dear Free Press :

the whole water-shed of which, and its tributaries, covers so small an area of acres, probably has interwoven with its early history so much of the bloody massacre and daring adventure which characterizes Indian warfare, and the white man's advance into their hunting grounds, as the Valley of the Juniata.

but our traditions say the most peaceably dispused tion from the Leni Lemapes, as the Delawares and thy men concerned in it, however, and if they village, they hard together, both some in the The police, in searching the house of Mrs. Mary Cullough for stolen goods, found in a dark room three cradles, and in each an infant covered with filth. Their beds were rotton with filth, and the rags that covered the search of the Susquehanna, and again, in the valley of the susquehanna, and again, and again their especial alies were called. Their bloods thought it appropriate, very well. Juniata, and they were doubtless the first to com. mit depredations during the French and Indian

One of the recollections, which reaches back of therest into the past, tells of an old trader, who tempted by the sharp bargains he could make pitched his tent on the Hill, while on the flat, near "Flenere"-the Standing Stone -the Indian wig. was at hand. A thousand warriors and their squaws, with their "Sunday sacks" on, were filling the air with their whoeps. The trader must "mra" in the party, cunningly refusing to sell goods, and when the ceremonies of the feast were nearly over. Then he sold out his rum, and as a spectator, on friendly terms, waited to see how the medicine would work. At last the finale came in the shape of a general "doc-bake," not exactly afraise the poor man's postings. They will not cease to fill the official idler's purse, but they will begin to empty the laborer's pocket. They will not st p the leaks in the Treasury, so long as they can borrow to keep them running. They think it safe to borrow to keep them running. They think it safe to borrow to keep them running. them running. They think it safe to bor-tow through the present Administration, because they can shove off payment, with compound interest, upon the next one. It was too much for the old trader; and the smell of the reast was any thing but savery. He would gladly be off; but no—his red friends would not let him go until be had seen the end, (as he supposed, the complete consumption of the dogs-by the fire). He was mistaken-the consumption wa of another character. The Great-Medicine of co. They are too poor to dig a sand-bar out of the Hudson, but they are rich enough to build Southern Forts by the dozen and War body must eat a bit of dog. The old trader was them into pieces, and handed the wooden platters around. It was a sort of Indian pic-nic; every Steamers by the score. In a word, their "retrenchment" consists not in bridling their own extravagance, but in saddling the consequences of it on somebody else.—Albany dog." This would not do. It was a retigious feast, and his rum had increased the real and niety of the warriors, and to save his scalp be took a piece of the reast, put it into his mouth, hoping to spit it out. Too cunning for him, he was watched by

the Juniata. The Island at its month must have been the scene of a most bloody strife. When our canal was constructed on this ground, hundreds of skeletons, with the rude wespons of war, were found. It must have been a sort of Crimean war. Who were the contestants?—and who were the rictors? Tradition telleth not. At Millerstown, at Tuscarors and at Standing-Stone, like evidences of fierce and bloody struggles are found.

You will remember that in one of my former

Exclammations from the Republican side—

Exclammations from the Republican side victors? Tradition telleth not. At Millerstown

You will remember that in one of my form letters, I narrated the fact that Lugan-the noble Indian of whom we used to read in the American Preceptor, was once a hunter on our hills. I bu allude to it again, to keep fresh in your minds one

and daughter and two boundlys were making for the fort, at the Spring, they were fired upon, and BENNETT's PORTRY. A specimen of James | attack, flight seemed the only safety. The elde Donnelly refused to leave his con's dead body, and while trying to carry it, they were again fired upon, and the elder Donnelly fell, and the old man and his daughter were alone. He was on horse back and rode past his daughter, who had been pendent Church, in Christ Church Parish driving the cows, (possibly without seeing her) and escaped. One of the fleetest Indians overtock

but a scanty chemise for a covering, and made the fort before she was overtaken,-thus narrowly saving her life. Miss Jane Maguire lived to the astonishing age of over one hundred, and has only within a few years been summoned to the better tend. Her children still live here, and occasionally relate the wonderful escape of their mother.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Messes. Editors; New York is pretty much the same same stir and bustle of active life. The shop wimiows on Broadway are as showy and attractive as ever. The same apple-wom in sell the - apparents crowds of worshipe is and its energy gifts; and which he had triumphed in every victory. to in the above paragraph, in the slave Iy—same apples; the dog-collar man; the bey with of the condomn delia triumphed, and its diagy. He three away the opportunity and the pow-In the dog-collar man, the sey with rattles; the glove-man, with his "chance such as portrait of the same queen of the Catholic crof building up, fortifying, perpetuating portrait of the same queen of the Catholic crof building up, fortifying, perpetuating the second collar production of the same queen of the Catholic crof building up, fortifying during his whole life a Napoplaying the same Casts Date—all the general approached through a portice three miles learner France, an empire such as the world

> snow Sunday afternoon and night-nearly or quite Styrian Alps, some 700 years ago tradition a foot-and beautiful the trees in the Park and says, a solitary and devoted priest built a root-and resulting the state of the state It is not quite so common a sight as with you in Vermont, and only lacked the clear day and bright sun-light to have called forth admiration from ignorant persants of the valleys of that wild region. He found in the fields a little

But that thing of beauty was neither "a joy" image of the Virgin with her Divine nor "forever." When I went up Broadway at 11 infant carved in wood, all as black as A. M., the snow in the street looked like grey chony. Consecrated according to the rites sand, at night it was "aposh," and ever since it is of his religion and very sacred and hely, he the thinnest, dirtiest, elipperiest of mad. Sleighs placed it in his cell for 11 on devotion were out in numbers on Menday, and can still and those of his more ignorant parishioners. travel in the side streets; but sleighing here is a mod those of his more ignorant parishieners. erly direction, and our journey lay for mockery—a delusion; and it would require the In process of time it wrought miracles upon a while along the valley of the Elbe, which needery-a definion; and it would require the pen of a mighty man to describe the herrors of herrors comotion of any kind, now. Mad, mad, still and! by the fame of Marmzell (Mary-in-the-cell) man of sense must know that in young mass, -No any thing but still mad-it is mad thrown all was a prend throughout Germany, and all and in minds too carcless to discriminate, around, splashed all ever you, flying every where classes of the fartbird throughd to ber rustic and of great fertility, and seemed to be diviand lighting on every thing—and in the most acand lighting on every thing-man in the most set the first set is a work with each other in the honors they paid to who here and there at the distance of a mile of danger indeed,—for if one does not look on both it, will now the flows church in all Styria sides at once, he is run down by some cart or omnifoot-passenger; and unless he tooks with all eyes where he steps, either he is landed on his tack gratitude for a infraculous cure and royal niable truth that they consider it part of their from the top of a cobblestone, or plunges over devotion built over the original cell. It is business, where they do not boldly advocate shors into some tole fall of mud and water! Verify still the early of many a miracle; and voils

sented to Frank Levile, for his services in the

XXXVth CONGRESS. ... Second Session

Washington Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1889 Senate. Mr. Bigler attempted to bring up the resolution, that, in the opinion of the Senate, a large public debt, in time of peace,

tion to the effect that the President be requested to call on the heads of departments to submit estimates, so as to bring the expenses of the government within \$50,000,000 annually, exclusive of the interest on the public debt. those rival bodies of sunts diversified the House,-Mr. Faulkner, from the Military Vienna pilgrims to come on the 2d of July,

Washington war claims, and laying down the principles to be observed in adjusting the graced the sacred locality when they met nounts.
The resolution was adopted and the House ent into Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Lovejoy move to strike out the appro or files, in detachments headed by men bear-

wned a negro; for every being God made belonged to himself. He had no hesitation belonged to numself. He had no hesitation to declare that he did help the fugitive slave, and would always give food and shelter to necessitous whites or blacks. Mr. Singleton asked—What is that but

ealing? Mr. Lovejoy—Stealing is taking a man and keeping him as a slave.

Mr. Phelps of Missouri said if the amendment prevailed, every man arrested as alerimi-nal would be turned loose, and Mr. Lovejoy would be the general jail deliverer of many

"Let him go on !"

Mr Giddings of Ohio—He is perfectly in order, and I move that he be permitted to

amendment rejected by 9 majority.

Pending the question on the other amendments, the House adjourned.

Says an astronomer to a bright-eyed girl, when talking of rainbows, "Did you ever see a lunar bow, Miss?" "I have seen a

LETTERS FROM EUROPE. Marianell.-From Venna to Progue.

NO. LIN.

have been glad to see, as one of the charac-New York, Feb. 9th, 1859. Meters, Editors;
New York is pretty much the same place as ever—the same rush in the streets—the place as ever—the same rush in the streets—the

change constant change; but still "the old is new long at Bologna. Marianell is a similar ob- had never looked upon, and leaving it to that

gifts and offerings of immense value from the tax of the City of New York this year, as imperial, rotal and noble personages and doubtless you are aware, is enormous,—enough to carry on a small empire,—and yet the city is ill governed, worse provided for, and not cleaned at all. The officials—many of them—pocket their salaries, give (at jobs to their friends—for a consideration, and let the work take care of itself tudes of "pilgrims all along for hundreds of There was a caricanus in one of the Bustrares years, Now, between May and September an mortar, while the mechanic hild the walls. papers last week, representing a policeman read- notally, some 75 to 100 did year companies of ing the Herald. "Dennis," says he, "there was a marder last night?" "Where, Patrick?" "Two men shot, just round the corner, forming us."—

to 100,000, resort to Mariaz II from various men shot, just round the corner, forming us."—

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to 100,000, resort to Mariaz II from various men shot, just round the corner, forming us. The corner is the corner of the corne Howly mither, how securd we must have slept to Houses,—some 900 resident inhabitants, in a est fare—four or five cents a day, and an alto be prayed for that Mayor Tieman will improve dreary and wild wilderness. I did not get the City Government before he leaves his office : any very distinct idea of the order of the pil-But nothing permanent will be accomplished, un- grimages. It is somehow regulated by the Nations erected their wigwams in this valley.—
Among them the Mingoes, or Iroquets, were probably the first—a warlike and brave people.

These pilgrims in their turn climb up the because the unavoidable consequences virit them. rens, instead of shirking them and then growling. These pilgrims in their turn climb up the These pilgrims in their turn climb up the because the unavoidable consequences visit them.

I see that a gold watch and chain have been prefemale tegerher, and on their knees, upon and sought to control their savage natures by the Swill Milk Expose ; the chain "consisting of 26" the floor shuffle along "with the sun" mild precepts of their humble yet carnest faith.—

The Delawares and the Shawners, and prelably

The Delawares and the Shawners, and prelably

Senate, a large public debt, in time of peace, is inconsistent with the true policy of this country, and that Congress should, without delay, proceed to adjust the revenue and exexpensitures.

Messes Mason and Bayard objected, but the motion was carried—23 against 13.

Mr. Bigler then addressed the Senate, adscating mixed specific and ad valorem Mr. Johnson of Tennessee offered a resolu-

Committee, reported a resolution prelimi-nary to a final settlement of the Oregon and and these from Gratz on the 12th of August, to prevent the scandalous seenes which dis-

scenes, till the government directed the

there. It is some 70 or 80 miles from Vienna,

These processions move in organized columns

ing banners of the cross. The men are dress-

ed in a pensant's dress, with broad straw bats

and the women in their best apparel, white

linea caps and laces, in their usual costume;

and the music to which they march is now

some gentle and southing melody, and now some more powerful and stirring harmony,

that in unity and variety forms one swelling

strain to which these tramping bands keet

The sovreigns of Austria have always been

among the most zealous devotees of the shrme

of Mariazell, and have left there the most

costly offerings. This was especially true of her

greatest monarch, Maria Theresa. In 1741

she made to this holy image a present of

sixteen pounds two ounces and a half (weight

of silver as an offering of gratitude for being

safely delivered of precisely that weight. She

thought him worth his weight in silver

I have jotted down a notice of another of

these larger and more striking local supersti-

tions which are parasites of the Roman Cath-

olic religion. Everywhere, where that

church has grown up through the lapse

of many centuries, these almost incredible

fables have easily, in a dark age, fastened

upon ber, or rather sprung from her. Did I

not pick up in every country of Catholic Eu-

rope some striking representative legend of

intelligence,-patronized by the rich, pro-

tected by the Government, sanctified by the

tion that I had mistaken a characteristic of a

gion ; but to show their universality, I record

time in their march over hill and dale.

oriation for the safe keeping of prisoners, re-marking that it was for fugitive slaves, till heir trials came on, and characterized their arture as odious and abborrent to the fre

States.

Mr. Singleton of Mississippi said he would be glad if Mr. Lovejoy would return the negro he had stolen from one of his constitu-Mr. Lovelov replied-' is constituent neve

infamous persons.

Mr. John Cochrane of N. Y. humorously

clared him out of order.

Exclamations from the Republican side-

proceed. (Laughter.)
The Committee rose, and the House co carred, by casting vote of the Speaker, in an amendment striking out \$67,379 for the Congressional Globe, and binding the same, and reporting the proceedings.

The vote was then reconsidered, and the

How they Support Churches is South Carcusa.—The following is an advertise-ment in a South Carolina paper:

"On Thursday, 17th inst., will be sold at the north of the Exchange, a prime gang of ten negroes, accustomed to the culture of cut-ton and provisions, belonging to the Inde-pendent Church, in Christ Church Parish."

short gown. The brave girl stragged for a release, beau by moon-light, if that's what you broke the strings of her dress, and springing out of it, sped with the flectness of a deer, with nothing ties which hang about it in Europe. Correspondence of the Proc Press

Leaving Vienna for Prague, the train pastes over the bloody battle-field of Wagram, where in the first days of July, 1809. Napolean, with Bernadotte, Davoust, Massena, I could not wait to see the great pilgrim- 180,000 troops fought the Archduke Charles age to Mariazell, which would move on its with half as great a force, and defeated him way in less than a week, and which I should after a loss of 27,000 killed and wounded on teristics of the christian civilation and intelli- with Austria. In a few short months he each side, which practically ended his war count of the hely house of Lerento, its im- sacrifice to the legitimacy which had been age of the Vargin scarpinged by St. Luke, its the enemy of his power and glory, and over ject of adoration in the heart of Austria. France to choose his successor. When we how he dragged out his last years, a poor and desolate prisoner, his own heart corroded and wasting by disappointment and repining, we sacred offices to the rude mountaineers and

We still have judgment here."

cannot help thinking that

turing town which is the capital of Moravia. we such rose to the summit level of this part of Europe, where the streams take a norththe North Sea. The valley is a plain of immense extent, and of beautiful cultivation manorial sixle with their retainers or depensant cottages, giving to the whole scene over the great plain. All the bardest of the out-door work is done by women, who seemed to far outnumber the men. We saw few roads swarmed with labering women, young and old. They were spreading manure in the fields. Was a house being erected, it was women who carried the hod of brick and Men sometimes leaded the wheel-barrows with heavy stones, but it was women that wheeled the staggering lead to its destination parts of Austria. There are only a few They receive almost no wages, and the coarslowance of course fish and black bread enough to sustain life, and position in a class from which there is no hope of rising.

New Publications.

HARPER'S NEW 'THE BLY MAGAZINE.-The February nun et a chis popular serial comes KILLING CHILDREN BY PIECEMEAL.—The New York papers publish accounts of the isovery of most atrocious cruelties perperated upon helpless infants, placed with poor women to nurse by the almashous substitute of the lengths, as the Delawares and the men concerned in it. however, and if the strong the strong of the strong the strong of the s neighboring woods, and make the right yo- winters spent by Washington and his Army cal with their misselfancous song sand revelry, in and about Morristown N. J. The pronot always religious normalways basebananial, fuso illustrations of the Follies of Fashion ant always noisy and joyful in their gothic can be serviceable to many, if they choose, arrangiles, notwithstanding their privations, who will figure in strange costume at the coming Costume Party of Feb. 4. To those These who have been there speak of the beauty of the evening seems. At the sained of the who prefer the equally fantastic dress of the vesper bell, there is perfect silence; each one day, as it will be considered fifty years hence, the article will furnish abundant amusement. Thackeray's Virginians is continued. The silence rings out the wild and harmonious Editor's Table contains the usual supply of furniture, and the Editor's Drawer has as breaks up into responsive singing-one many scraps in it as ever. The caricatures company responding to another like sublime at the end of the number are as insipid as reverberating echoes, in those primitive scenes. usual, and, on the whole the number appears Years ago, when the two great pligrimages to be a very good one. It can be found at

from Gratz and Vienna usually came there | Fuller's. together, it is said some fighting between THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, for February, contains the continuation of Mrs. Stowe's new serial, " The Mmister's Wooing." The tale entitled " In a Celtar," reads so like a French affair, that we do not wonder at its being suspected at first to be a translation from Balzae or some other celebrated French novelist. It is said to be from the pen of a Yankee girl, a Miss. Harrist Prescott of Newburyport, who certainly shows remarkable ability in a particular line of story-telling Bulls and Bears " is continued with increasing interest. We cannot make out the Professor and his set quite equal to his predecessor, the " Autograt" and his associates around the Breakflot Table, though there are spots where the author shows his former power. There is a continuation of the tale ique on White's Shakspeare-elaborate and

Yourn's Binne Stonies-Part 5th-The Gospels

ENGLISH AND GERMAN PRIMAR:

BETHLEBER AND DER CHILDREN; HISTORY OF THE PATRIABORS-in English and German ; SIXTEEN WAY-SIDE BOOKS :

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS, on illustrated Cards. The above is a collection of small volumes and tracts on religious subjects, beautifully printed and illustrated, from the American

Tract Society of New York. The titles will,

in most instances, indicate their subjects. For sale by Fuller.

EXTENSION OF THE SOUTHERN REVOLT AGAINST THE CUBAN SCHEME.—The Louisiana journals are joining the Democratic organs the same great family, planted in the midst of of Virginia in denouncing the President's pet scheme of purchasing Cuba. It is seen on one hand that the acquisition of Cuba priesthood, and apparently believed in by would be utterly fatal to the sugar interest all,-1 might, perhaps, be open to the allega of Louisiana-and on the other, that the competition it would establish in the prolocal people or province, for a trait of a reli- ducts of slave labor would very seriously im pair the value of slaves in the whole south them every where, and I call them parasites of The True Delta predicts that the annexation that religion, because they are no necessary of Cuba without the re opening of the slave part of it, and yet strike their roots into it and trade, would inevitably bring about the abolof Cuba without the re opening of the slave draw their support from its vitals. Will they mation of slavery in the South within twenty do so in our country, and flourish with the years. The Bee opposes the scheme on the same exhaberant and perennial growth in the ground of its profligacy and unpracticability: midst of free thought, universal education, and the Virginia Enquirer, the leading orreligious equality, and no sacerdotal secular gan of the Democracy of the Old Dominion, power? I think not. I think that religion denounces it with equal vehemence upon all is to spread in our country more by whatever | these grounds.